

THE Charlottetown Guardian

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NOT AFFECTED BY WAR

A visitor to Charlottetown the other day, noting the business activity and the general air of industry and thrift, asked a citizen, "What's the matter with you people anyway? Has the war had no effect here at all?"
This visitor had come from a city in one of our sister provinces in which the war had very serious effects...

statecraft, the product of the Kaiser, is a by-word and a cursing.
And that is not all. The Kaiser's world-wide spy system, in the last analysis so ineffective and paltry, gives evidence of guile without advantage.
The immoral business code which substituted shoddy for honest material; which regarded anything patented in Germany as something to be imitated or stolen; which delighted in sharp and knavish expedients to ruin competitors of any other country who chose to invade Germany; which gave the example of an artisan class deliberately kept on the verge of starvation in order to facilitate competition and build up German trade—all these were a part, or a result, of the devious system introduced or expanded by the Potsdam bureaucracy...

THE SETTLEMENT

One of the chief reasons why Italy is not in this war on the side of Germany and Austria is that Austria took from her the Istrian Province on the Adriatic. The people of this Austrian province are as Italian in their sympathies as the citizens of Alsace are French. Had Bismarck not demanded the two provinces from France at the close of the war of 1870, it is very unlikely that we should now be engaged in war. The humiliation imposed upon France by the conqueror has never been forgotten or forgiven, and now nerves her arm for revenge. These provinces have been of little or no use to Germany. From a military point of view they have been a weakness, just as Russian Poland was a weakness to Russia, until the Czar issued his famous proclamation a few weeks ago, in which he agreed, to give the Poles what they had so long desired. Had he not done so, it is altogether likely that he might now find Poland in flames, and that the whole course of recent events in Galicia and East Prussia would give the impression that he was strengthening his empire by seizing a slice of German territory with its population of three or four million Germans.

A BAD BOY PRINCE

Our despatches recently told of a violent quarrel between the Kaiser and his hopeful son, the Crown Prince Wilhelm, over the method of conducting the war against the Allies. There is no way by which the news can be confirmed at present, but if it is true it is not the first time that the Kaiser and his son have been at loggerheads. The heir to the German Empire has never taken kindly to parental restraint. Indeed in any other position than that of Crown Prince he would unhesitatingly be dubbed a "bad boy" and a scapegrace.
It is on record that he has engaged in hare-brained exploits, such as leading a band of Hussar officers in a gallop up palace steps and driving an automobile along the public highway at the rate of 90 odd miles an hour. What is more, the Crown Prince has been at times extraordinarily indiscreet in his language and actions in public and as well as to his sire. The latter on one occasion was heard to remark that young Wilhelm was rattling the sabre too much. His worst offence to diplomacy, however, was his action in public at the time of the Moroccan affair of 1911. Von Bethmann-Hollweg had acted with moderation towards Great Britain and the militant part of the German population were accusing him of cowardice. Herr Von Heydebrand, the Conservative leader, spoke in the Reichstag for those who favored taking up arms, and in the course of his address made a violent attack on Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Chancellor. In the Royal box, where all could see him, was the Crown Prince, who furiously applauded the condemnation. The Chancellor replied with spirit, calling Von Heydebrand a warrior with his sword in his mouth, and speaking in such a way that the chastisement could be applied to the Crown Prince as well. The incident aroused the Kaiser's anger, if report is to be believed, and the heir who openly flouted the Government was punished by being sent to command a provincial garrison. This troublesome scion of royalty, who has as idols Napoleon Bonaparte and Frederick the Great, is in nominal command of one of the armies at the front, which army is in a precarious position. If by luck he escapes the fate of the thousands of his countrymen who have perished on the battlefield he will almost of a certainty have a load of trouble in front of him that will make his father's worst fit of anger seem like a blessing. For the world regards him as a dangerous royal heir, and other nations than Germany may have a say in the choosing of the next Emperor.

NOTES

Abraham Lincoln during the darkest hours of the Civil War was asked if he were sure that God was on his side. The reply was: "I do not know; I have not thought about that. But I am very anxious to know whether we are on God's side."
The latest traveller's tale is that the German fleet is gathered in the Kiel Canal having new guns put into the ships. This may be true and if true is interesting. Those British sailors who have been watching the North Sea for nearly two months now may see what they desire before long.

A PLEA.

Sir—Now that the eyes of the whole civilized world are turned to words the European struggle, it may not be out of place to make the few observations in regard to the part which Canada is playing in the game. Ever since that eventful day, that day so pregnant with fate, when Wolfe the immortal and victorious won out on the plains of Abraham and made Canada a Colony of Great Britain, there has been much talk of what Canadians owe the British crown. The coming of the New England Loyalists gave strength to that bond. The large number of British immigrants that have settled in Canada have added to that strength. Sometimes this Imperial feeling seemed to smoulder, but again and again when the embers of seeming indifference were stirred the live coals were revealed. That feeling has lived in Canada since Wolfe died victorious.

Readers of history will remember the spirit of loyalty which was shown by the French Canadians when Montgomery appeared before Quebec and again when the United States armies invaded Canada in the years, I think of 1812 and 13. But since Confederation Canada has become a greater shade, as a natural consequence, much more is expected of her. And here and now let it be said to the everlasting credit and everlasting renown of our Canadian Statesmen, that ever since that eventful day when the bonds of Confederation cemented the Colonies together, that no matter what was their political shade, no matter what their religion, no matter what their nationality, they never overlooked the duty the reverence or respect which Canada owes to the British Crown. No stronger proof of the truth of this assertion is required than the fact that in 1897, when the Queen's forces were paraded to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty's accession to the throne a Canadian Contingent represented our part, our place in the strength of the Empire. And again, during the South African War when an appeal was made to Canada valour and Canada's loyalty it was no vain appeal for the way from British Columbia to Prince Edward Island the people with one accord expressed their willingness to send their bravest and their best to fight for and uphold the honour and traditions of the British flag. The picked men, 1,000 strong and more, that were sent to fight in the physical strength and daring of Canada's people came from all parts of this broad Dominion from Victoria down even to our own little Village of Kensington. And what is better still the people of various origin and different religious creeds that go to make up the population of that contingent were represented in that regiment. This goes to show that Canadians are not of the howling or flag-flapping type of loyalist. The people whether French, English, Irish, Scotch in origin know that this is a British country, a Nation acknowledging the Sovereignty of the British Crown. They realize the debt they owe; they understand that Great Britain bought this country with the hard earned money of her people and with the blood of her soldiers; that she has retained it by allowing its citizens to think and speak and act as they saw fit, and as a natural consequence they admire and respect their British connection.

The present war has amply proven the truth of the oft repeated assertion that when England called, Canada's sons would not be found wanting. England has called His Gracious Majesty has raised his hand and, in the words of the well-known Poet,—"From a hundred hills a flood pours down of stern faced men in Khaki brown" and Canada's cry rings round the world, where ever the meteor flag's unfurled. Saxon sired free born are we. Sprung from the mistress of the sea.

Children of the King; enough about that—but we the stay-at-homes, who perhaps have not the moral courage to volunteer for the front to face the flashing steel. What are we doing? Do we realize that though at home, pursuing the even tenor of our way that we can render as material assistance as though we do not? The Khaki and marched forth at the clarion's trumpet call? We can assist by contributing with generous hearts and willing to the army field fund and hords of other patriotic movements. Divine Providence has smiled his sweetest smile upon us and blessed our land with peace and plenty. And while we rejoice in our plenty let us not forget the widows and orphans, let us not be unmindful of the thousands who are perhaps starving and half clad and who are willingly pouring forth their last drop of blood to defend the desecrated horrors of Europe's blood-soaked fields of battle in order to retain for you and me gentle readers, those inestimable privileges that exist under the British flag and which are as dear to every British subject as hearts blood is to the heart. In such cases the man who would not willingly pawn his bracelet is unworthy of the protection of the British flag. That flag beneath whose mighty folds there is always a home, an asylum of refuge and protection for the oppressed and downtrodden of every race and every clime. As one of her Poets has said "For her free latch string never was drawn in, against the meanest child of Adams kin." Who! who! who would weigh a few little dinky dollars against the privilege of living under a flag where you will find a free church, a free school, free land, a free vote and a free career for the child of the humblest born in the land? Generous hearted Canadians when you are contributing think of those things and compare your lot with that which would obtain if you were living under the flag of those whose ambition it is to "Wade through slaughter to the throne, and shut the gates of mercy on mankind. Those Canada's sons who so nobly volunteered for the front will know that the best wishes of Canada's people accompany them on their long journey at the end of which they will find glory and perhaps heroic sacrifices. They may rest assured that this Canada of ours will watch with a maternal race over the loved ones they leave behind and that the prayers that will freely flow from the depths of every liberty loving and patriotic heart will be for the God of battle crown your efforts, may he preserve you in the midst of danger and may he bring you back safe and sound to

the beloved shores of your Canadian homes.

I am, Sir, &c. ADRIAN HARRINGTON, Noboro, Lot 25.

METHODIST CONFERENCE NOW IN OTTAWA

OTTAWA, Oct. 3.—Some objection was registered following the reading of the report of the committee on Evangelism at the Methodist general conference yesterday afternoon. It was true there had been progress and activity in the church in the past quadrennium, began the report. Figures were given to illustrate the growth. Proceeding the report stated in part: "Nevertheless it is impossible to be blind to the fact that our church is not showing the aggressively evangelizing power we might reasonably expect of a body so strong, so well organized, and of such traditions. "In common with all the churches of Christendom, the Methodist church is failing to meet the demands of the age with that all-conquering enthusiasm which has swept her onwards in the great periods of advance in the past. "Church attendance is declining. "The preaching is losing its grip on the heart and conscience. "Over large areas religious life is becoming more formal and superficial. "We recognize the problem is worldwide and assumes different phases in different lands. "Confining ourselves to America, and especially to Canada, we venture to express the conviction that the church is suffering from success. "The church has so diffused the principals of Christianity that she has drawn on herself a severity of criticism she has never known before. "She is condemned today, not for her unlikeliness to the world, but for her likeness to it. Non-Christians deny her claim, not because she is not sufficiently Christian, but because she disregards some of Christ's plainest teachings. "We believe she can recover her declining influence only as she will at once silence criticism, and arouse in men the old sense of moral difference. This means a new ethical advance. "The church must uncompromisingly proclaim the deadly peril of riches. She must substitute co-operation for the incurably un-Christian principle of competition. The dominant claim of commerce and industry must come to be service, not profits. "The sacred task of government must be lifted from its present level, too often marked by sordidness and immorality. The church must create a new conscience. "The foregoing made up the preamble and was passed. "The committee finally recommended that to meet the call of evangelism a man must be set apart to inspire a revival of Christian fervor. On this a conference decided to defer action for a session.

Rev. Dr. W. S. Griffin, still vigorous and virile at 88, was again appointed treasurer of the superannuation fund. He has held the office since 1892. His election caused general satisfaction, and he was given a big demonstration.

The recommendation of a special committee to assist the Methodist Episcopal Church, whose members are colored folk; and that the conference agree to aid in training ministers for that church, found favor. As soon as one delegate suggested the wisdom of avoiding discussion the conference readily agreed, and passed the report, of which the following was the significant clause: "We recommend the general conference to appoint, on the nomination of the committee on church union, a committee of sixty, to meet with similar committees already appointed by the Presbyterian General Assembly and the Congregational Church Union, for the purpose of continuing negotiations for the organic union of the above churches; that this committee report the results of its negotiations and deliberations to the general conference special committee, which shall also receive the reports of the action of the other negotiating churches in matter of church union; and if in the judgment of the general conference committee the reports received warrant further action, it may call a special meeting of the general conference to consider the matter of consummating the proposed union."

SIR C. C. MALLETT IS MINISTER OF PANAMA AND COSTA RICA. LONDON, Oct. 3.—Sir Claude Coventry Mallet was yesterday appointed Minister to Panama and Costa Rica. He has performed similar services in these two countries since 1908, but until now with the status of minister resident and consul-general.

YOUNG GIRL WAS SHOT. FREDERICTON, Oct. 3.—Playing at war in Gibson across the river from here today, an eleven year old Syrian boy named Rand pointed a small rifle at 10 year old Minnie Thompson, a Syrian, and pulled the trigger. He did not know the rifle was loaded. The bullet entered below the girl's heart and her condition is critical.

MINE SINKS ANOTHER ITALIAN BOAT. VENICE, Oct. 3.—A report has reached here of the sinking of another Italian boat, and of the death of her crew of fifty men, at a point near Trieste as a result of coming in contact with a floating mine.

HOW THE GERMAN EMPEROR TRAVELS. ROME, Oct. 3.—Emperor William, says a telegram from Berlin, is going from one front to another. He travels in a special train of ten Pullman cars, which formerly were painted white and blue, but which have been repainted like the ordinary cars in order to protect the train from bombs of French aviators. When the Emperor goes to places out of the reach of the railway he travels by automobile. Besides his aides and body guards he is also watched by special secret police.

Horse Rugs advertisement featuring an illustration of a horse and text: 'The cold weather will soon be upon us, and you will need a good warm rug to protect your Horse in the Winter Season. When you are buying a Horse Rug, you always want to buy the best, don't you, and get the best value for your money. If you are particular in having the best, and the real article, call in and let us show you the "Invincible Brand" These are the genuine Horse Rugs, and we have them in all sizes at the following prices: Duck, Jute & Canvas Rugs, ranging in prices from \$1.50 to \$2.85 Ea. English Wool Blankets, \$4.50 and \$5.75 Before purchasing your requirements in Horse Rugs, let us show you our stock. The Rogers Hardware Co LIMITED.'

for Bedroom Hall or Any Cold Room advertisement featuring an illustration of a heater and text: 'To take the first chill off cold nights and mornings, you need our Perfection Blue Flame Oil Heater. It is light, can be carried from place to place, gives excellent heat and supreme satisfaction. Fennell & Chandler Victoria Row'

Wanted advertisement featuring an illustration of a fox and text: '1 Pair Class A. Silver Black Foxes. 2 Female Class B. Foxes. FOR SALE: 2 Pairs Patch Foxes (Ontario) 1 General Purpose Mare. Agents for the ANGLO-AMERICAN SILVER BLACK FOX CO., LIMITED. Write for a copy of Prospectus. Now is the time to Invest. The Farm Stock & Fox Exchange of P. E. I. Head Office 36 Queen St. Charlottetown Phone 485 P. O. Box 4'

Gray Marine Motors advertisement featuring text: 'Standard the world over, Made in sizes from 3 to 36 H. P., 1, 2 & 3 Cylinders for boats of all Types and sizes. Write for free Catalogue giving prices and full information FOR SALE BY Stanley, Shaw & Peardon Sole Agents for P. E. I. 1438-3-2Mtl'

Millinery advertisement featuring text: 'Miss M. McDonald, of the Victoria Millinery Parlors, has returned from her buying trip with a fine display of the latest Millinery. She will be pleased to meet her old customers and solicits the patronage of the general public. 5839-10-2M6l'